hole hole, and aye take good hede to his fete ever take good heed to his feet, and look well about fynded de fues or if it be in dik speies bowes or braunches broken as pe deer han walked he shal ledeb for be fyndyng, and if be lymer as he sweth overshette and be out of be fues the lymner to hym callyng his name Bett,3 Loiere or Bailemond or Latymere or Bemond' aftir bat pe hounde hight, and anone as he is falle inne azein and fyndeb be fues or braunches as bifore is saide he shalle Cy va cy va as is biforun and relie and so fort at every tyme pat he fyndet perof, inne to be tyme bat be lymer meue hym. Nabeles I have say whan pat pe lymer seweb longe and may not so sone have meued hym as men wold, pei han made take up be lymer and uncouple oon or to houndes to have hym the sonner founde but this trewly no skylful hunter oweb to do but if pe lymer ne can put it forth ne bryng it no ferber eiber pat pe deer be steryng in pe quarter and hab not abyde be meving of the lymer or ellis pat it be so fer fort daies pt be sonne hat dryed up pe fues, and pat pei haue lytel day inowe to renne to hym and hunt hym wib strength. But now for to come azeyn to be lymer, it is to wete pat whan be lymer hab metted hym if be lymner may se hym he shal blowe a moot and rechace? and if he deer be soule8 he berner shal uncouple all be fynders, and if he be not soile to houndes suffisen til he be disseuerid. And if the lymer sawe hym at mevyng he shuld go to his leire and loke perbi whedir it be an hert or noon. And if he se bi be leyr or bi be fues bat it is the same dere pat he hap sewid and soile he shuld rechace without long moot for be moot shuld neurr be blowe to fore be rechasyng but whan a man seeb pat be hunter foret. And pane be beerner shal do as I have bifore said and if he be not soile he shuld he shuld do as aboue is saide for it is to wit, pat pe mote bifore pe rechasyng shal neuyr be blowe but whan he may se pat pe hunter before as y haue saide. Nowe ferpermore whan so is pat pis hert is meuyd and pe fynders cast of, than shuld be lymner take up his hounde and folow after and foot in he best wise hat he can, and he beerner also, and every horsman go pat go may, so

and loke wel aboute hym, And as ofte as he him. And as oft as he findeth the fues, or if it be in thick spires,1 boughs or branches broken, where the deer hath walked, he should say aloud-"Cy saie loude Cy va cy va cy va and relie wip his va-cy va-cy va," and rally with his horn, and horn and aye shuld be zeman beerner be which is always should the yeoman berner the which is ordeyned to be fynder folow be lymner or be ordained to be finder, follow the lymer and be as as nygh hym as he myght wip be racches2 bat he nigh him as he might with the raches2 that he leadeth for the finding, and if the lymer as he sueth, overshoot and be out of the fues, the lymerer should ay tyl his houndes, be falle inne azein shal speke always, till his hounds be fallen in again, speak to him, calling his name, be it Loyer, or Beaumont, or Latimer or Bemond4 according to what the hound is named, and anon as he falls in again and finds the fues or branches as before is said he shall say loud, "Cy va" as before and rally and so forth at every time that he findeth thereof, until that the lymer move him. Nevertheless I have seen when a lymer sueth long and could not so soon move him as men would, that they have taken up the lymer and uncoupled one or two hounds, to have him sooner found, but this truly no skilful hunter ought to do,5 unless the lymer cannot put it forth, nor bring it any further, or that the deer be stirring in the quarter, and hath not waited for the moving of the lymer. Or else that it be so far advanced in the day, that the sun hath dried up the fues, and that they have little day enough to run him and hunt him with strength. But now to come again to the lymer, it is to wit that when the lymer hath moved him, if the lymerer can see him he shall blow a mote,6 and recheat,7 and if the deer be alone the Berners shall uncouple all the finders, and if he be not alone two hounds sufficeth till he be separated, and if the lymerer saw him (not) at the moving he should go to his lair and look thereby whether it be a hart or not, and if he see by the lair or by the fues that it is the same deer, that he hath sued (hunted) and (is) alone he should recheat without a long mote, for the mote should never be blown before the recheating,9 unless a man seeth that which he hunteth for. And then the Berner should do as I have said before, and if he be not alone the Berner should do as above is said, for it is to wit that the mote before recheating shall never be blown but when a man seeth what he hunteth for, as I have said. Now furthermore, when the hart is moved and the finders cast off, then should the lymerer take up his hounds and follow after, and foot it in the best wise that he can. And the Berner also and every horseman go that can

² Running Hounds. See Appendix.

¹ Shoots, fresh-growing young wood.

³ A mistake of the scribe. Should read, "be it."

⁴ Beamont and Richer are the two names mentioned by Twici.

⁵ See Appendix: Relays. ⁶ A long note, from mot. ⁷ Recheat, a hunting signal on the horn. 8 Soule, from Fr. seule, alone. 9 Recheating. See Appendix: Hunting-Music.